## 44433 to 44436.

From Oran, Salta, Argentina. Seeds presented by Mr. S. W. Damon. Received March 7, 1917.

44433. Gourliea decorticans subtropicalis Lillo. Fabaceæ.

Chañar. A tall tree, native of northern Argentina, with a crooked, tapering trunk about 1.4 meters ( $4\frac{1}{2}$  feet) in diameter and yellowish, coarse, soft wood, which is not used commercially. This variety differs from the typical species in the tapering trunk and the manner in which the bark peels off. (Adapted from Lillo, Contribución al Conocimiento de los Arboles de la Argentina, p. 43.)

44434 and 44435. Prosopis chilensis (Molina) Stuntz. Mimosaceæ. (P. juliflora DC.) Algaroba.

The algaroba is a leguminous tree, native to Argentina, usually 30 to 40 feet tall, with sweetish succulent pods which are fed to cattle. The wood is used for general carpentry.

44434. Algarroba negro. A form with dark-colored pods.

44435. Algarroba blanco. A form with light-colored pods.

44436. Ziziphus mistol Griseb. Rhamnaceæ.

Mistol.

A spiny tree, native of Argentina, up to 30 feet in height, with oval leathery short-stemmed leaves about an inch long and edible black fruits about one-third of an inch in diameter. The hard, red wood is not used commercially. (Adapted from Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 6, p. 3548, and from Lillo, Contribución al Conocimiento de los Arboles de la Argentina, p. 85.)

## 44437 and 44438.

From Guatemala. Collected by Mr. Wilson Popenoe, Agricultural Explorer for the Department of Agriculture. Received March 30, 1917.

44437. Lycopersicon esculentum Mill. Solanaceæ. Tomato

"(No. 90a. From Antigua, Guatemala, February 26, 1917.) Seeds of a small native tomato which is commonly grown and used in the high lands of Guatemala as well as in some parts of the low lands. The plants are exceedingly vigorous and productive; the fruits are up to an inch or slightly more in diameter and of good flavor. While I have not seen this plant in the wild state, it is said by the natives to occur as a wild plant." (*Popenoe*.)

44438. Abutilon sp. Malvaceæ.

"(No. 91. From Zacapa. Guatemala, March 15, 1917.) Cuttings of a handsome malvaceous shrub, 6 to 10 feet high, which is abundant in the mountains back of Zacapa at elevations of about 2,000 feet and has also been seen toward Gualan, at a low elevation in the lower Motagua valley. At this season of the year the plants are almost devoid of foliage and are a mass of brilliant yellow flowers. Individually the flowers resemble a single hibiscus, but are slightly smaller, being about 2 inches broad; they are golden yellow in color, with a crimson center. The plants bloom through a considerable period. For trial in southern California and Florida." (Popenoe.)